

vol. 104, no. 3344, 1955. In this couplet it will key to *Psammodius mcclayi*, from which it differs as follows:

1.

Dark reddish brown; pronotal punctures deep, moderately numerous; row of 4 or 5 punctures each side in remnant of intervening row between the 2 distinct transverse pronotal furrows....

P. mcclayi Cartwright
- 1'.

Light reddish testaceous; pronotal punctures weak, slightly smaller, fewer in number; very few punctures between the 2 transverse furrows.....

P. doyeri Cartwright, new species

On direct comparison the pronotum of *P. doyeri* appears to be slightly shorter than that of *P. mcclayi* in relation to overall length.

Psammodius doyeri is another of the previously undescribed species of insects found in Dr. Alan Hardy's study of the desert sand dunes of California. It is named after Dr. John T. Doyen, collector of the type specimens.



THE FAMILY PHENGODIDAE IN THE UNITED STATES

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It might interest readers in the United States that I have published a "Contribution to a revision of the Fam. Phengodidae" (Ent. Arbeiten Museum Frey, Tutzing, 27, 1976, pp. 415-524). This publication affects the nomenclature of several species occurring in the United States.

The examination of the tentorial pit obliged me to create the genus *Distremocephalus* for the following species of *Mastinocerus*: *M. texanus* Lec, *M. californicus* Van Dyke, and *M. opaculus* Horn.

Cenophengus longicollis is described from Texas.

The genus *Paraptorthodius* Schaeffer is revalidated, and characters are given for separation from *Cenophengus*.

CORRECTION

A regrettable mistake occurred in my article on the genus *Phengodes* (Coleop. Bull. 29, 1975, p. 250). It should read:

Subgenus *Phengodella*

- 12(1').

Elytra more or less extensively brown only at base, remainder from dark to black

P. frontalis Lec.
- 12'.

Elytra concolorous, from piceous to black

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The key remains unchanged otherwise.